VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE

998. The objectives of the Centre according to the memorandum drawn up between the Government of Mysore and the Rockefeller Foundation were, to define the Epidemiology of Malaria in Malnad, semimalnad and irrigated areas of Hassan District, to evolve economic methods of malaria control, to critically appraise the existing malaria control operations in the State, to study the bionomics of the malaria sector species and to carry out special investigations contributing to the advancement of knowledge on malaria and insecticides.

Vaccine Section.

999. The demand for cholera vaccine during the year was very high as compared with the demand for the previous year. Fourteen lakhs seventy-seven thousand three-hundred (13,94,276) ccs of Cholera vaccine, 1,50,000 (1,56,750) ccs of Plague vaccine and 21,730 (37,900) ccs of typhoid vaccine were manufactured.

(ii) Vaccine Institute.

1000. The health of the calves in the Institute during the year was satisfactory. The demand for vaccine lymph from several indenting officers in the State was complied with.

1001. A total quantity of lymph enough for 14,57,880 (13,94,950) cases was issued during the year.

1002. In the Model Range Villages 2,016 (1,333) primary vaccinations were done.

1003. *B.C.G. Vaccine and Tuberculosis.*—The Tuberculosis Research Office team from Copenhagan, Denmark visited the State and conducted *Retests* of the groups covered by the mass compaign.

(iii) Vital Statistics.

1004. The compilation of Vital Statistics which was being done in taluk offices, was centralised in the office of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages in Mysore, Bangalore. The average number of returns received from villages stood at about 50 per cent of the number of inhabited villages.

1005. The births reported were 1,74,578 which gave a birth rate of 16·7 per mile of population as compared with

16·5 in the previous year. The number of deaths reported under all causes was 86,405 giving a death rate of 8·3 (7·8).

1006. The birth rate of males for every 100 females born is 107·5 and the death rate of males for every 100 females is 103·2. The birth rate per square mile area in the State is 5·3 and death rate is 2·6.

(iv) Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Institutions.

1007. There were 526 medical institutions at the end of the previous year. During the year, 20 institutions were added and four closed. There were 542 hospitals and dispensaries in the State at the end of the year.

1008. There was on an average one institution for an area of 61·5 square miles and one for a population of 18,171 in the State including the District of Bellary, as compared with 63·3 square miles and 18,724 of population in the previous year.

Specialist Services Institutions.

1009. There was a total of 309 specialist services institutions in the State consiting of 54 hospitals, 50 dispensaries and 205 wards or clinics attached to hospitals. A great majority of them *viz.*, 280 were Maternity Institutions in which are included 196 maternity homes and child welfare centres. The number of beds in the maternity institutions was 1,819 and that in all the other specialist institutions was 2,043.

1010. Out of 542 medical institutions, 101 were hospitals and 441 dispensaries; 433 were rural and 109 urban; 84 were meant specially for women and children and 458 were general institutions meant for all; 134 were Government institutions maintained entirely or mostly by Government funds, out of which, 100 were State Public and 34 were State non-public, 13 were Government-aided Missionary institutions, 391 Local Fund and Municipal Institutions receiving contributions from Local Bodies and four were others (non-aided), of which two were Missionary and two industrial.

1011. The number of doctors working in all the medical institutions of the State including private institutions was 910, of whom 710 were men and 200 were women. Four hundred and seventy-one were in urban areas and 439 in